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# CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH - 30th JUNE, 1933.

## SUMMARY FOR THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

The Commonwealth Statistician (Mr. E. T. McPhee) has made available Census Bulletin No. 5, containing a Summary of the preliminary analysis of the Census returns collected in the Territory of Papua at the Census of the 30th June, 1933. The Bulletin shows particulars concerning the population in each district and as to age, marriage, dependent children, orphanhood, schooling, war service, religion, birthplace, period of residence in Papua, foreign language, nationality, race, industry, grade of employment, cause and duration of unemployment, and income. The occupied dwellings are classified in detail according to the class of dwelling, the materials of which the outer walls were built, number of rooms, number of inmates, number of persons sleeping out, nature of occupancy, and the unfurnished rental per week. The indigenous population of Papua is not included.

POPULATION: The population of the Territory of Papua, excluding natives, on the 30th June, 1933, was 2,173, of whom 1,232 were males and 941 females. Port Moresby district contained 628 persons or 29 per cent. of the population of the Territory. Since the 1921 Census there has been a decrease of 176 males, and an increase of 271 females in Papua. This increase in the femininity of the population with the related increase in the number of children - both actual and relative to the total population - is, perhaps, the most striking change which has emerged during the interval of twelve years.

These changes indicate a marked development of family life which is apparent among the European population as well as among the coloured and half-caste people. The proportion of females among the European section of the people increased from 28 per cent. to 41 per cent., and among the other sections, from 39 per cent. in 1921 to 46 per cent. in 1933.

The number of children under fifteen years of age increased from 482 or 23 per cent. of the population to 723 or 33 per cent. A large proportion of the wives of married men in the Territory are, however, still living elsewhere, and of 884 children under 16 years of age, who were stated to be dependent on parents residing in Papua, 140 or 15.8 per cent. were living outside the Territory.

The various attributes and circumstances of the population are dealt with categorically hereafter.

AGE: The number of persons under 5 years of age was 277 or 13 per cent. of the total population; 528 or 24 per cent. were under 10 years of age; 723 or 33 per cent. were under 15 years of age; and 900 or 41 per cent. were under 21 years of age.

Since the 1921 Census, there has been an increase of 238 persons or 36 per cent. in the number under 21 years of age, and a decrease of 143 or 10 per cent. in the number over 21 years of age. Although the number of females over 21 years of age increased by 33 per cent. during the intercensal period, yet the adult male population decreased by 25 per cent. The adult males represented 50 per cent. of the total population in the year 1921 and 36 per cent. in 1933.



/CONJUGAL CONDITION

CONJUGAL CONDITION: A total of 524 males and 382 females were married, widowed or divorced; being a decrease of 56 males and an increase of 77 females since the 1921 Census. The total number of males not married also showed a decrease of 120 and the females increased by 193. At the 1921 Census the number of married females in the Territory of Papua was equivalent to 53 per cent. of the number of married males, but this ratio had increased to 73 per cent. in the year 1933.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE: 382 males and 49 females in the Territory stated that they had dependent children under 16 years of age. The number of dependent children totalled 884 of whom 744 resided in the Territory. The average number of dependent children under 16 years of age for each adult male was 0.96, and for each male breadwinner 0.89. The average for female breadwinners was 0.72 dependent children.

SCHOOLING: The number of children in the Territory of Papua aged 5 to 14 years totalled 446. At the 30th June, 1933, the number of children receiving instruction was 425, of whom 18 per cent. were attending Government schools; 69 per cent. Private schools; and 14 per cent. were receiving instruction at home.

WAR SERVICE: 74 persons, of whom 73 were males and 1 female, served abroad with the A.I.F. during the Great War. 9 per cent. of the adult male population of the Territory had been members of the A.I.F.

RELIGION: The Church of England had the greatest number of adherents in Papua with 712; followed by Roman Catholic 495; Catholic undefined 123; Presbyterian 117; and Methodist 112. As there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 303 persons or 14 per cent. gave no reply.

BIRTHPLACE: 48 per cent. of the population of Papua were born in the Territory; 30 per cent. in Australia; and 10 per cent. in the British Isles. During the intercensal period, there was a decrease of 76 in the number of persons who were born in Australia, and a decrease of 181 in the number whose birthplace was the British Isles. On the other hand, the Papuan born increased by 463; the percentage of the population born in Papua having increased from 28 per cent. in the year 1921 to 48 per cent. in the year 1933.

NATIONALITY: 2,070 persons or 95 per cent. were stated to be of British nationality. During the intercensal period, the number of males of British nationality decreased by 156, whereas the females increased by 252. Males of foreign nationality also decreased by 19, and the females increased by 5.

RACE: 1,148 persons or 53 per cent. were of European race; 36 per cent. were non-European full-blood, and 10 per cent. were half-caste. There were 284 less European males and 89 more European females than were recorded at the 1921 Census. During the intercensal period, the number of Malays increased by 95, other Polynesian races by 144, and Papuan half-caste by 60.

INDUSTRY: The number of breadwinners in the Territory of Papua at the 30th June, 1933, was 1,033 as compared with 1,260 at the 1921 Census; the number of male breadwinners having decreased by 284 and female breadwinners having increased by 57. On the other hand, the number of dependants increased by 39 per cent. during the intercensal period.

Of the breadwinners, 378 or 37 per cent. were engaged in Public Administration and Professional occupations; 169 or 16 per cent. in Agricultural industries, and 154 or 15 per cent. in Commercial occupations. Since the 1921 Census, there has been a decrease of 106 or 40 per cent. in the number engaged in Coconut growing, and a decrease of 101 or 64 per cent. in the number engaged in Mining.

GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT: 651 persons or 30 per cent. of the population of Papua were of the wage-earning group, and of this number 620 or 95 per cent. were wage or salary earners at the date of the Census, and 24 or 3.7 per cent. were unemployed. There were 74 employers and 111 persons working on own account in the Territory. The number of male wage-earners at the 1933 Census was 215 less than at the previous Census, but female wage-earners were 36 more.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of persons unemployed at the 30th June, 1933, totalled 24 or 3.7 per cent. of the wage-earning group, as compared with 43 or 5.1 per cent. at the date of the 1921 Census.

INCOME: Of the 1,033 breadwinners in the Territory of Papua, 1,011 gave particulars of their income, and of these 19.6 per cent. stated that they received no income during the year ended the 30th June, 1933; 19.7 per cent. were in receipt of income less than £1 per week; 11.7 per cent. between £1 and £2 per week; 5.6 per cent. between £2 and £3 per week; 4.4 per cent. between £3 and £4 per week; 4.0 per cent. between £4 and £5 per week; and 35.0 per cent. over £5 per week.

## DWELLINGS.

At the 30th June, 1933, there were 683 occupied dwellings in the Territory of Papua, excluding dwellings of the indigenous population. 637 or 93 per cent. were private dwellings, being an increase of 27 since the 1921 Census.

OUTER WALLS: 232 or 36.4 per cent. of the private dwellings in the Territory were built of wood; 215 or 33.8 per cent were constructed of native palm, thatch, etc; 84 or 13.2 per cent. were of fibro cement; and 75 or 11.8 per cent. were of iron.

NUMBER OF ROOMS: Of the 618 private dwellings in respect of which particulars concerning the number of rooms were stated, 62 or 10.0 per cent. consisted of one room; 95 or 15.4 per cent. of 2 rooms; 147 or 23.8 per cent. of 3 rooms; 143 or 23.1 per cent. of 4 rooms; 84 or 13.6 per cent. of 5 rooms; and 87 or 14.1 per cent. of over 5 rooms. The average number of rooms per occupied private dwelling at the 1933 Census was 3.68 as compared with 3.27 at the previous Census.

NUMBER OF INMATES: The average number of inmates per occupied private dwelling at the 30th June, 1933, was 2.83 as compared with 2.31 at the previous Census. The number of private dwellings with less than 4 inmates was 43 less than at the 1921 Census, and the number of private dwellings with 4 or more inmates increased by 70.

SLEEPING OUT. Of the 637 occupied private dwellings in Papua, it was stated that in 83 dwellings, or 13.0 per cent., persons were sleeping out through the year on verandahs or in sleepouts which were not permanently enclosed.

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY: At the 30th June, 1933, a total of 218 or 36 per cent. of the dwellings for which the nature of occupancy was defined were occupied by owners; and 236 or 39 per cent. were occupied by tenants. Since the 1921 Census, the number of owners occupying their own dwellings has increased by 37 per cent.

UNFURNISHED RENTAL PER WEEK: Of the 236 private dwellings occupied by tenants, particulars concerning rental were supplied for only 100 dwellings as compared with 268 out of a total of 316 at the previous Census. For 7 per cent. an unfurnished rental of less than 10/- per week was paid; 15 per cent. between 10/- and 15/- per week; 29 per cent. between 15/- and 20/- per week; 28 per cent. between 20/- and 25/- per week; and 21 per cent over 25/- per week.

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